



Major FY 23 NDAA Provisions by the House Foreign Affairs Committee

Chairman Meeks' Burma Act

- Imposes mandatory sanctions on senior officials responsible for the military coup and human rights violations in Burma, as well as on extractive state-owned enterprises in Burma that are funding the junta;
- Authorizes additional sanctions on individuals and entities responsible for or who are facilitating the Burmese military's illegal governance and human rights violations;
- Authorizes additional humanitarian assistance to Burma to support the pro-democracy movement, ethnic reconciliation, the protection of political prisoners, and the investigation and documentation of atrocities.

Significant provisions to strengthen diplomatic support and security assistance for Taiwan

- Authorizes up to \$2,000,000,000 in Foreign Military Financing for each year of the next five years for critical security assistance to Taiwan;
- Fast tracks sales to Taiwan under the Foreign Military Sales Program;
- Authorizes International Military Education and Cooperation Training for Taiwan;
- Creates a task force to counter PRC economic coercion;
- Creates a new Taiwan Fellowship program;
- Supports Taiwan's inclusion in international organizations and bolsters U.S.-Taiwan public health cooperation.



Chairman Meeks' Cryptocurrency Notification Provision

- Requires Congressional notifications for all rewards paid for by the State Department via a cryptocurrency

Russia GOLD Act

- Imposes mandatory sanctions on any foreign person who purchases, transacts, or transports Russian gold.

Ecuador Partnership Act

- Expands aid, development, anti-corruption, and diplomacy initiatives with Ecuador

State Department Authorization

- Improves personnel management across the Department of State, including by authorizing a paid student internship program and increasing personnel to address backlogs in hiring and investigations
- Reforms embassy security requirements to provide flexibility for the Department of State when selecting and constructing embassy facilities, helping to ensure that diplomats are better able to engage directly with local populations
- Promotes a diverse workforce at the Department of State by improving demographic data collection on hiring, promotion, leadership, and retention efforts, and by examining establishing Centers of Excellence to increase the number of underrepresented students that enter foreign affairs
- Authorizes cyber diplomacy capabilities of the Department of State by improving recruiting and retention for cybersecurity personnel, expanding the Regional Technology Officer Program, and codifying the Cyberspace and Digital Policy Bureau in statute.
- Renews longstanding authorizing provisions from Division G of the Senate amendment and additional provisions providing new authorities for the Department of State, including by authorizing music-related cultural exchange programs and expanding participation in fellowships to include civil servants



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FOREIGN AFFAIRS
Committee

- Includes important global health provisions to bolster pandemic preparedness, create new interagency processes for responding to international health threats, and additional reporting and transparency requirements.

Indo-Pacific Engagement Act

- Directs the State Department and USAID to provide a public assessment to Congress of the resources needed to fulfill the Indo-Pacific Strategy.

Otto Warmbier Countering North Korean Censorship and Surveillance Act

- Authorizes \$40 million to the U.S. Agency for Global Media over 4 years to promote freedom of information and counter censorship in North Korea